THE RIFLE MATCH.

FINAL PREPARATIONS FOR THE CONTEST. PRACTICE AT DOLLYMOUNT-CLOSE CONTEST PROB-ABLE.

The telegrams which we have from Great Britain indicate that the chief subject of interest is the rifle match, which is to take place at Dollymount near Dublin at 11 o'clock to-day. The practice of both the American and Irish teams shows that the contest is likely to be a close one; but the American have much confidence in their own prospects of success. Below will be found latest telegrams from Dublin, with special correspondence and other interesting information of a general nature in regard to the match.

INCIDENTS AT DUBLIN.

PRACTICE OF THE IRISH TEAM-THE CONTEST LIKE-LY TO BE A CLOSE ONE-MEMBERS OF THE IRISH TEAM-RULES FOR THE MATCH.

DUBLIN, Monday, June 28, 1875.

The Irish Team practiced to-day at Dollymount.

As they did not fire the full number of shots at each range, only a general opinion as to the character of their work can be formed. The scores as far se they went were excellent and show that to-morrow's contest is likely to be a close one. It has been finally decided that the Irish Team shall consist of the following gentlemen: Dr. J. B. Hamilton, Mr. Pollock, John McKenna, J. K. Milner, Mr.

Wilson, Edmund Johnson.

They all shoot with the Rigby rifle, while, of the American Team, Messrs. Fulton, Bodine, Dakin, and Coleman will use Remington's, and Messrs. Gildersleeve and Yale will use Sharpe's rifles.

The match will begin at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. Absolute silence has been ordered at the range during the contest. Conversation will not be permitted even among the shooters. Neither Team will be allowed to know the number of points made by the other until the end of the firing at each range, when the scores will be officially announced. A large number of Americans have already arrived

in Dublin to witness the match. The indications this evening are in favor of goo

weather to-morrow. The impression continues to be general that the

ARRIVAL OF THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON AND SUITE-THE MAYORS OF LONDON, YORK, AND DUBLIN AT A GALA PERFORMANCE.

DUBLIN, Monday, June 28, 1875. The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of London and suite arrived here this morning to witness the International Shooting Match. They were called on by the Lord Mayor and Corporation of Dublin in state, and conducted to the Mansion House, where they partook of lunch. They afterward attended a review of 6.000 troops at Phonix Park. The members of the American Rifle Team were also at the review, and were enthusiastically received. The weather was unfavorable and the attendance consequently was small. This is the first time the Lord Mayor of London has visited Ireland in state.

The Mayors of London, York, and Dublin in state attended a gala performance at the Gaiety Theater to-night.

VOYAGE OF THE AMERICAN TEAM. SMOOTHNESS OF THE SEA-AMUSEMENTS OF THE

RIFLEMEN AND PASSENGERS - ARRIVAL AT QUEENSTOWN-THE RECEPTION AT CORK. IVROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

CORK, June 15 .- The voyage of the American Rifle Team across the Atlantic Ocean was as agreeable as the most sanguine adorer of the Stars and Stripes could have wished. You know how the steamers accompanied the City of Chester down the bay, and how the crowds of people on their decks cheered the departing riflemen as they parted company, and perhaps you know that somebody on one of the steamers threw a beer-glass—opportunely empty—on board the Chester. It may be a comfort to the thrower of that mug to know that the missile passed within six inches of the head of one of the riflemen and was broken to atoms on the deck. Six inches more to the right, and it would have disabled one of our crack shots. But a miss is as good as a mile, and luckily no harm was done.

great ship, and she is as fine as she is great, steamed steadily along through water smooth enough for the Bay of New-York, and the passengers appeared at the table in such goodly numbers as to lead to the fear on the part of the more voracious that we might run out of provisions before reaching Queenstown. Not until the sixth day out was there any motion worth mentioning, and those of us who claimed some familiarity with the ocean did not consider the alight rocking as of the least consequence. But it laid out a few of the passengers, and so I suppose we must admit that the ship had other motions than a forward one. Not until the sixth day were the racks placed on the table, and so you can judge what a smooth time we had. The weather was delightful; no rain until the seventh day, if I except a shower lasting two minutes, and only one day of fog. The air was soft and generally warm; only an occasional blast from the north brought any cold with it.

EXPERIENCE AT SEA.

The Team did not suffer much from the marine malady-far less than had been expected. Mr. Coleman was not well a part of the time and Mr. Ballard went around for a day or so with his "head under his arm." Gen. Dakin on one or two occasions looked as though all was not lovely. Yale and Canfield were on the deck most of the time, though the latter didn't feel well all the time. Col. Gildersleeve, the popular and handsome captain of the Team, was as healthy as a trotting horse and scorned the idea of being on the sick list. The auxiliary members of the Team, including Cols. Mitchell and Carr, Messrs. Bird, Caughtry, and Holland were up to the average in health. There was no rifle practice during the voyage. A rumor went around that Col. Bodine was employing his spare time in mounting and dismounting a Remington rifle, and had got it down to so fine a point that he could take the piece apart and put it together again inside of a minute. Not a rifle was exhibited in public, and the members of the Team showed no inclination to talk "shoot" in the presence of their fellow passengers. If the topic was ever touched upon, it was only when brought up by others, and was soon changed for something else. There were some passengers on the ship who did not belong to any temperance society; they took occasional "drinks," and sometimes "drinks" between drinks." They invited the riflemen to join them, but in every instance their invitation was declined. "I'm not intending to drink a drop of anything beyoud tea and coffee till this match is over," said one member in response to an invitation to irrigate, and I believe every man of the Team has made up

Smoking was at a discount except for Bodine and Yale, and I think their nerves are no more affected by tobacco than are those of a steam engine. But there was one thing not forbidden, and that was politeness to the ladies. Among the passengers there was a liberal sprinkling of women of all ages and styles of beauty, or its opposite, and they looked kindly upon the gallant riflemen. Introductions were made all around the first day of the voyage, and after acquaintances had been formed there was no shyness on the part of anybody. I don't believe the time hung heavy on the bands of our Team. ought a good supply of literature to pase the dull hours away, but the dull hours didn't come, and the books remained unread. There was mettle more attractive in the occupants of the ladies' sabin. There were two judges, two or three

his mind to the same thing."

venerable doctors, a professor, and some other antiques, each of them the happy possessor of one or more daughters; and all these daughters were escorted about the deck and talked to in retired nooks and corners by the members of the American Team. The efforts of the regular riflemen were gal-

lantly seconded by the outsiders, and all was merry

as a marriage breakfast bell. A DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

It was whispered among the passengers that there was abundant musical and dramatic talent lying around loose in the Team, and so a request was made that they should give us an entertainment. They consented, and on Wednesday evening, June 9, there was a large attendance in the cabin to listen to the programme. Judge Mullen of Syracuse was in the chair, and every passenger able to be out of his room

The programme, which had been written in manifold by Mr. C. A. O'Rourke of the Associated Press, and liberally distributed, was as follows:

- Piane sole, "Last Rose of Summer."
 Mrs. Gen. Dakin
 Trial scene from "Merchant of Venice."

- 5. Recutation, The "Smack" in School.
 Col. H. A. Gildersleeve
 School. Mrs. Gen. Dakin
 6. Selection from the "Veiled Prophet."
 Mr. L. M. Ballard
 7. Quarrel scene from "Julius Casar."
 Cassius, Col. Gildersleeve, Brutus, Mr. Bird
 8. Song, "The Jolly Oysterman" Col. Gildersleeve
 9. The Ducl. Mr. Bird
 10. "God Save the Queen," song and piano accompaniment.
 The Team the

The Team then invited the rest of the passengers o give an entertainment on the following evening, and the invitation was accepted. In response to a very emphatic request of the audience Mr. Bird was made chairman, and both he and Col. Gildersleeve were assigned to duty in the programme, which was

9. Song. "Red. White, and Blue."...Dr. W. F. Hutchinso Mr. O'Rourke in preparing the programme for the

evening let himself out a little by announcing that the entertainment would take place at "Leitch Hall, Chester-aye., on the High C C C, in honor of our noble selves. Admission free, children half price. No presents received except from relatives. Passengers from other ships not admitted. No donkeys, except the donkey engine, allowed on board. Any performer refusing to appear after announcing his name shall be towed at the end of the log-line for three hours, and afterward drowned. Standing room

only after all seats are taken." There was no postponement on account of the weather, and the affair went off to the satisfaction of everybody. Another was arranged for Friday and still another for Saturday evening, so that we had four performances in a single week. The programme was varied on each occasion; not a song or recitation was repeated, and in addition to the persons already mentioned the company was favored by Mr. E. Zacharie with several songs, by Mrs. Lane with piano solos, and by Miss Marian Talbot with a recitation. Dr. Hutchinson of Providence gave a short lecture on medical matters for marine travelers, and gave several prescriptions to be taken at different hours of the day. At the closing entertainment several plantation melodies were sung by a quartette troupe organized for the occasion, followed by the Star Spangled Banner" and "God Save the Queen." Resolutions of thanks to the officers of the City of Chester were passed unanimously, and Capt. Leitch was invited to preside at the entertainment. Sunday there were the usual religious services, and at the close of the day our thoughts turned toward the land which we were rapidly approaching. Everybody agreed that the voyage was one of the pleasantest they had ever known, and that the time had passed most agreeably. I am reasonably familiar with the Atlantic and other oceans and seas. and have been on a good many steamships, and after giving the subject due consideration I unhesitatingly aver that I have never made a more agree-

PLANS OF THE TEAM. The rolling of the ship on Friday and Saturday The ocean was kind to us-unusually so. Never | laid out some of the passengers, and thinned the known a voyage over the Atlantic as smooth | tables in a manner very satisfactory to the unaf-"old stagers," who had been somewhat cramped for elbow room, and apprehensive on the provision question. It rained on Saturday, and the Team kept very quiet as the decks were slippery, and some of the novices who attempted towalk upon them caught several disagreeable falls. The Team determined that it was best to take no risks of broken limbs or ribs, and that the members should confine themselves to the cabin as long as the rain continued. Of course we should not suspect for a moment that the fact that the ladies were all in the cabin had anything to do in influencing this resolution. The programme of the movements of the Team in

able trip than this.

Ireland previous to the match was carefully studied by the riflemen, and all agreed that it was a good one. It includes a variety of courtesies arranged by Major Leech of the Irish Team, and so managed that the riflemen will not feel that their shooting abilities will suffer in any way. They will be received at Queenstown by a delegation from the Irish Team, and will proceed at once to Dublin. The time up to the match will be passed in comparative rest, though there will be lew quiet entertainments. Among them is banquet in Trinity College. The members of the Corporation will take the riflemen on a pleasure trip o Phonix Park and other places, and there will be a yacht exercise in the bay. Lord Sandhurst, commander of the forces in Ireland, has offered a review of troops for the entertainment of the visitors, and there will be a special performance at one of the theaters. There will be a concert at the Royal Theater, one at the Irish Academy of Music, and one or two other private affairs. After the match there will be a grand banquet given by the Lord Mayor of Dublin and a garden party given by Mr. Vernon of Cloutarf Castle. Whatever the result of the match, there is no doubt that the Team will have a very hearty reception, and that the proverbial hospitality of Ireland will be practically illustrated.

ON THE IRISH COAST.

The steamer passed Fastnet about 8 a. m. yesterday, and information of her arrival was immediately telegraphed to Queenstown. It is a run of 312 hours from Fastnet to Queenstown, so that the party there had ample time for preparation. There was a strong wind from the south-east-strong enough for a young gale-and the City of Chester rolled more than she had done on any previous day of the voyage. One member of the Team slipped and fell against a sofa with his feet beneath it. The blow was a severe one, and he was much alarmed. His legs were bruised and pained him greatly; he thought at first that he had broken them; next he asserted they were cracked, and then that they were badly bruised. I assisted him to his room, while somebody else went to hunt up the doctor and a bottle of liniment. Both were found, and were so efficacious that the patient was promenading the deck an hour later with a young lady on each arm.

The wind was so strong that the Company's ten der could not venture far out, and so the great ship steamed inside and anchored off Crosshaven. Soon the tender came dancing over the waves and a speck on her bridge was soon perceived to be a group of men, and in the group in a few moments we saw the faces of men well known in New-York when the match of last year came off. Of course three loud cheers and hearty greetings all around and warm shaking of hands as soon as the arriving and wel-coming parties met on the Chester's deck. There were several local officials present and among them was the County Inspector, who ordered that the usual search for arms and ammunition should be suspended and in fact that there should be no search at all. Had there been the usual overhauling there would have been the liveliest sort of confiscation or material for it, as the party had guns and ammunition enough to stock a small army. Each member of the Team was the recipient of a special license to bear arms and thus all further trouble was prevented.

to bear arms and thus all further trouble was prevented.

It took a good half hour to transfer all the baggage to the tender, and another quarter of an hour to embark the passengers. Then we started off, and there were cheers upon cheers until everybody was hoarse. The passengers remaining on the steamer cheered the Team, and sent a shower of old shoes as the tender swung away. Then we cheered the passengers, and then we cheered the Captain and officers of the Chester, and then we gave three cheers for everybody, and three other cheers all around. As we swung away from the Chester she hoisted her anchor and steamed off toward Liverpool. There was especial delight on board to know that we had beaten the Germanic, which sailed from New-York on the same day as the Chester. There is nothing so dear to the human heart as to get ahead of some other human being. Nearly all of us had acquaintances on the Germanic, and it was gratifying to know that when we next met them we could put on airs at having made the best time across the Atlantic.

THE RECEPTION IN CORE.

The wind dashed the spray over us as we came up the bay, and some of the party were pretty well sprinkled. On landing we went to the Queen's Hotel and enjoyed a lunch preparatory to our departure for Cork, whither we were borne along the picturesque Cork, whither we were borne along the picturesque banks of the River Lee, which Father Prout has made famous in "The Bells of Shandon," and other poems. The proprietors of the Imperial Hotel had invited the party to dine at their house, and at 6 o'clock we sat down, to the number of about fifty al-together. It was understood that there should be no speaking, but of course this understanding did not held out.

speaking, but of course this understanding did not hold out.

The usual toast to the Queen was followed by one to the President, people, and riflemen of the United States. Col. Gildersleeve responded to this toast and was loudly cheered, and then came a warm and loving reply from Major Leech. There were further speeches by Mr. Cotton and Mr. Curry of the hotel, Mr. Bird of the American party, Alderman Manning of Dublin, and one or two others, and then the party broke up.

of Dublin, and one or two others, and then the party broke up.

This morning some have gone to Blarney Castle and others are visiting the Barracks or strolling about Cork. We shall depart at noon for Dublin where we hope to arrive in season for dinner. The welcome to Ireland has been a hearty one and shows the best of feeling toward the Americans. Major Leech and all those of his party who were in America last year appear determined to make the stay of our riflemen as agreeable as possible.

ARRIVAL OF THE TEAM AT DUBLIN. INCIDENTS OF THE JOURNEY FROM CORK-A HEARTY

WELCOME AT THE DEPOT-OFFICIAL AND PRI-VATE COURTESIES TO THE TEAM.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] DUBLIN, June 17 .- I wrote you last from Cork, closing my letter just before we took the train for Dublin. The inhabitants of Cork came out in large numbers and filled the station. They did not let themselves out in loud shonting, but were content to look on and wonder at the faces and forms of the visitors, and when the train moved out of the station they raised their hats and held them up until we were out of sight, or rather as long as we could see them. Those who have been over the route will remember the long tunnel just back of Cork. In the carriage where I rode the lamps had not been lighted, and during our passage through the mountain it was very dark. Luckily we all knew each other, and there was no fear of robbery. Darkness did not interfere with conversation, and as we had Major Leech in the compartment, and also Messrs. Colton and Curry of Cork, there was no lack of words and phrases of jollity.

We were soon at Blarney Station, seven miles from

Cork, and there we picked up those of our party who had been on an excursion to the famous castle, celebrated in history and song. All avowed that they had kissed the Blarney Stone, and there was evidence that they had done so in their increased loquacity. One of the crack shots of America had filled his head with Croker's poem, and before the train moved off from the station he entertained us with the lines about the object of the kiss:

There's a stone there, whoe'er kisses, Sure he ne'er misses To become cloquint. 'Tis he may clamber, Or become a minner or become a minuter of swate Parliamint. Whate'er he tries just let him alone, No use a stoppin him; He's kissed the Blarney Stone."

The eastle with its cloak of moss and ivy was visible among the "Groves of Blarney," a mile or more hind one of the green hillsof Erin. We rattled away through a rich country, where the emerald carpet was streaked with numerous hedges, and stippled with herds of cattle and flocks of sheep. Occasional cabins pushed their modest roofs through the foliage which was sometimes so dense that we only knew by the smoke that so gracefully c led o'er the tops of the trees that a cottage was near, and we said if there's peace to be found in the world the 'eart of the umble might 'ope for it 'ere. The deep rich green of the grass, and apparent luxuriance of the soil, justifies the appellation of "Green Erin," and explains, in part at least, the attachment of the Irish to the 'ould sod." Certainly it is a sod of which anybody might be proud. EXPERIENCES ON THE JOURNEY.

We were on the fast express train from Cork to Dublin. The railway company had placed a special saloon carriage on the train for the use of the Team, and, moreover, had given Major Leech forty through tickets for the party. Two men, quite unknown to any of us, managed to get into the party and travel free. Major Leech supposed they were friends of Col. Gildersleeve, and Col. Gildersleeve thought they were friends of Major Leech. Between these two suppositions the strangers managed to "ring in," and are evidently congratulating themselves on their good luck. We were carried at a good speed. On several occasions I timed the train, and found that we made a mile in 65 seconds. This is not equal to the speed of express trains in England, but it will At some of the stations there were crowds waiting to see us, and on two or three occasions they indulged in cheers and congratulations. At Maryborough the Town Council and other officials were at the station, and enjoyed a brief hand-shaking during our two minutes' halt. The crowd at most of the stopping places was marvelously like what you can see in some portions of New-York, and I am confident that I saw several persons at these stations who are destined to be aldermen, or councilors, or deputy sheriffs, on Manhattan Island. Did you ever stop to think that New-York has more Celtic inhabitants than Dublin, and is therefore the first Irish (as it is the third German) city in the world?

At Limerick Junction there was a dinner all ready and smoking hot, and it was a better dinner than I ever found at an American railway station. However, the excellence may have been due to the occasion, as I happened to dine at Limerick Junction six or seven months ago, and found the meal on that occasion " no great shakes." The Team was regaled with roast beef of the juiciest, lamb of the tenderest, and ham of the richest kind, and there were champagne and hock, claret and sherry, porter and beer of the best brands. We had 18 minutes for refreshments so that the process of feeding was more active than polished. Even some of the most fastidious were seen to handle their knives and forks as a laborer handles a shovel when some one has "bet him the drinks" that he cannot fill a cart or wheelborrow in a certain specified time.

Though unvaryingly fertile, the country from Blarney to Dublin is rather monotonous, as it is unbroken by rugged mountains or wide rivers, and there are only a few patches of bog to contrast with the well tilled fields and thickly carpeted pastures. We saw some men cutting turf in a bog, and here and there were groups at work in the fields, but the general indications were not those of a dense popula-

AN AGREEMENT POSSIBLE.

MR. BEECHER'S COUNSEL STILL HOPEFUL NO VERDICT YET REACHED-INFERENCES FROM THE

The jury in the Tilton-Beecher suit have not yet agreed, and may remain out for two or three days longer. They sent down a request yesterday to know if the Judge might answer a question without stating his opinion, and to this a negative answer was returned. No indication of the point at issue or of the status of the jury on the main question was obtained. All that is positively known is that Mr. Jeffrey favors Mr. Tilton. All other representations are based upon conjectures from indications which might be construed two or three different ways. Each side still claimed a majority yesterday, but no good reasons for such conclusions were offered by either. The best informed of the Beecher party concede two votes for Mr. Tilton, but one of the jurors so voting, they claim, is ready to go with the majority if the other submits. The persistency of the jury in remaining out so long without asking to be discharged is considered by those most familiar with the curious ways of jurors as indicating that one or two obstinate men "hang the jury." The general experience is that the obstinate juror in such cases, if not corrupted, eventually succumbs. Feeling

structions or to the calling of the jurors into court. STANDING OF THE JURORS.

that they had a large majority of the jurors in

their favor, and that an agreement would follow sooner or later, the counsel of Mr. Beecher ob-

jected to any reply to the application for in-

RELATIONS OF MR. JEFFREY TO MR. MOULTON-MENT-THE JURY'S RIGHT TO COME INTO COURT.

Nothing definite regarding the decision of the jury known. The speculations based upon the groupings, as seen through the windows, the handwriting of ballots, and the conduct of jurors are unworthy of serious credence. Every trustworthy evidence of the feeling of the jurors is based upon what was known, after careful inquiry by detectives employed by both sides, before the jury retired. The only person known to favor Mr. Tilton was Mr. Jeffrey, and he is supposed to influence one of the others. Mr. Jeffrey admitted on his examination that he knew Mr. Moulton. During the trial of the case he was on the most friendly and comparatively intimate relations with Mr. Moulton. On one occasion the familiarity between the two in the court-room was so public that Judge Neilson requested Mr. Moulton to remove his seat to a more distant place. The counsel for the defense called attention to these demonstrations on more than one occasion. All these matters caused suspicion to attach to Mr. Jeffrey as being in fluenced by his acquaintance with and friendship for Mr. Moulton, and they are the origin of the facetious enumeration of the standing of the jury frequently heard in the court-room—
"Ten for Beecher, one for Tilton, and one for Moulton." When the jury will now come into court is wholly a matter of surmise. It is certain that the counsel for Mr. Beecher will not consent that they be sent for or that their deliberations be interrupted. They believe they have an affecting the case without first submitting them to the counsel, and then only after their mutual con sent. While conceding this right to the counsel, the Judge yesterday insisted that it was due to himself that the jury should be specifically informed that they have the right at any time to come into court and ask for instructions or to discharged. He had no doubt that the jury understood that such privilege belonged to their office, but he insisted that both counsel should unite in such a declaration to the jury, and a communication of that kind was sent them. Whether the jury will come in to-day can only be conjectured. Hopes of an agreement have not yet been abandoned, and to-day may bring it about. Judge Neilson said yesterday afternoon that the request sent down indicated that the jurors had not abandoned discussion, and got into that state where one side sought to weary the other out, but that there were still chances of a compromise or agreement. In this view the counsel of Mr. Beecher concurred; Mr. Morris and Mr. Pryor had no opinions to offer.

THE PUBLIC GROWING INDIFFERENT. DIMINISHED NUMBERS IN THE COURT-ROOM-NO

EAGER WATCHFULNESS OUTSIDE THE BUILDING. The public seem largely to have grown indifferent a to the verdict. Possibly because the people long ago decided the case, possibly because it is felt that the verdict of the present jury will not be final, possibly because it is understood that new trials will follow, no matter what the conclusion of this one, the verdiet has lost its interest for the general public, and they no longer attend in crowds to await its rendering. At the hour appointed for the opening of the court yesterday not 20 people were in attendance in the room. Murray, Mr. Caldwell, and Mr. Bigelow were the only prominent representatives of Plymouth Church. Mr. Beecher was nowhere visible, and his wife remained in her carriage near the Court-house, in the shade of a large tree, where the breeze fanned her, ready at any moment to come into the room to hear the verdict if the jury agreed. Mr. Tilton was early in the ante-room, and he ventured to the door of the court-room, where he bowed to some friends among the reporters (who were, of course, in large force of numbers), and then sat down in a corner of the anteroom to await the coming of the jury. Here he relingered uneasily until a late hour.

The court-room was occupied a portion of the day by the regular business of the City Court, two or three cases on the calendar being tried; but it was dull business, noticeable only by the contrast of the proceedings to the busy ones which had just preceded in the same room. The number of people in and around the Court-house was not nearly as great as on previous days, and altogether the manifested interest appeared to have lessened considerably. The jurors were not watched from the park below with that eager and absurd interest which characterized the crowds of the first day, and passers-by in the street seemed to have forgotten the existence of the jury and the litigants.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE JURORS. THEY DESIRE TO ASK A QUESTION OF THE JUDGE-DENIAL OF THE REQUEST.

Early in the morning the counsel on both sides came into court, those of Mr. Beecher holding an informal consultation upon the situation in Judge

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1875.—TRIPLE SHEET. Neilson's private room. The conversation was of a wholly informal character. About 12 o'clock Judge Morris and Gen. Pryor appeared and entered the Judge's room, and the counsel of both parties were locked in together for several minutes. About 1212 o'clock one of the officers in charge of the jury, Mr. Spaulding, came into court and delivered to the Judge a message from the jurors. It was in Mr. Jeffrey's handwriting, but this fact was considered insignificant, as it is understood that he acts as clerk of the jury. It was immediately sent to the counsel, who were still assembled in the Judge's private room, and the Judge went on trying the petty case before him. The message proved to be imply an inquiry if the Judge could answer a question which the jury wished to propound, without adding an opinion or giving his reasons. The counsel consulted over the message and finally decided that the Judge could not answer, or that it was not advisable that he should. An answer to this effect was finally returned, but the Judge suggested that in addition the jurors be informed that they could come into court at any time and ask for instructions. The message from the jury was construed as indicating that the jurers were still discussing the subject, and gave hopes to the counsel (and also to Judge Neilson) that they would yet agree.

No further communication of any sort was had from the jury during the day. They were early removed from the close and heated room on the third floor to Judge McCue's court-room on the second floor, and there left for the night.

EVENING INCIDENTS.

THE JUDGE SENDS WORD THAT HE WILL NOT RE-TURN UNLESS SENT FOR-CURIOUS WATCHERS OUTSIDE THE COURT-HOUSE.

The jurors took their suppers between the hours f 7 and 8. Shortly after 8 o'clock a message came from Judge Neilson saying that he would not return that evening unless the jury sent for him; and that if they sent for him, he would give the counsel on both sides, and persons interested in the case, ample notice to attend. It was inferred from this that all prospects of a ver-dict were over for the night, as, under the circumstances it would be almost impossible to nummon some of the counsel at so late an hour. Judge Morris first and afterward Gen. Pryor of the plaintiff's counsel visited the Court-house between 8 and 9 o'clock, eager to learn if any intimation of arriving at a verdict had been given by the jury. To all represented by Mr. Murray, who, accompanied by friend Miss Maggie Schroeder, both of whom have been constant visitors to the Courtouse lately, drove up in a carriage about half-past 9 o'clock. Mr. Murray descended to make inquiries as to the latest news, and returned with the same mysterious looking parcels were conveyed to the om in which the jury were confined. The possible contents of the parcels occasioned much speculation among the curious. Opinions veered between were seen smoking later on, it was finally considered

probable that the parcels contained eigars. The usual knots of curiosity seekers gathered on the green in the rear of the Cou t-House to gaze at the windows where from time to time members of the jury were to be seen. The customary emphatic opinions on both sides of the case were indulged in by the assembly, and the standing of the jury afforded food for endless speculation. The gas in the jury-room burned very dimly, and it was impossible to distinguish one juryman from another. They appeared sometimes in twes and threes, sometimes singly, at the windows. General discussion appeared to be at a standstill, for one or the other of the windows was rarely without occupants. The jurymen had thrown off their coats, and were smoking. Those who appeared at the windows seemed to be taking mat-

ters very easily.

The only incident in the waiting on the part of those outside the Court-house consisted in the dis-charge of a few fire-erackers by way of salute to the jury. The explosion called several of the jurors to the windows, but the supply of crackers soon gave out, and the display was not up to that of the advantage in numbers and mean to maintain it. Fourth of July. Considerable attention was drawn to Fourth of July. Considerable attention was drawn to the topmost story of a house directly opposite the rear of the Court-house. The windows were about time in 1872, and during the Spring of 1875 Judge Neilson will not of his own motion send for the topmost story of a house directly opposite the on a level with those of the jury-room, and at each was seated a man smoking. At intervals one of the men waved his hand out of the window in a very marked fashion, as though signaling the jury. This action was repeated so often and precisely in the same manner that it attracted the notice of the gazers outside, the more so that some of the jury, as though in response to the signal, rushed to the dows when the motions of the hand were made. It is probable, however, that the whole proceeding was intended as a joke by those who participated in it, and that it had its origin in the rumors of signaling the jury which have appeared in certain papers.

As 11 o'clock approached, the gazers gan to disperse, weary of watching to no purpose. At 10:55 the shutters of one of the windows of the jury-room were closed; an action which those outside took as significant of night" on the part of those within. The lights in the Court-house began to disappear one by one and the green was soon left with very few occupants save the officer on duty and an occasional loiterer.

THE NEW EVIDENCE IN A NEW LIGHT. ORIGINAL AFFIDAVITS OF LEYS, LOADER AND PRICE NOT ON FILE-COPIES HANDED TO JUDGE NEIL

SON BY MR. BEACH. A new and somewhat surprising feature in the Tilton-Beecher case was developed yesterday. When, on June 23, Mr. Beach made a motion to reopen the case on the ground of newly-discovered evilence founded upon affidavits of Leys, Price and Loader, as Mr. Beach submitted the papers, Mr. Evarts said, " Have you a copy to hand to us ?" To this question Mr. Morris replied, "No. I have not, Mr. Evarts." Mr. Beach then said, "We will hand up the originals." Upon searching the records yesterday, in the office of the City Clerk of Brooklyn, it was found that the papers on file, purporting to be the three affidavits in question, were merely copies, and that the originals were not on file. Inquiry was then made of Judge Neilson whether or not the papers on file were the identical papers handed to n, and it was ascertained that they were. It was then decided by the attorneys of Mr. Beecher to make an application to the Court to require the attorneys of Theodore Tilton to produce the originals; but as Mr. Morris promised to place the originals on file to-day, the application was not deemed necessary.

It is believed that when Mr. Beach stated that the ounsel for Theodore Tilton would "hand up the originals," he acted in good faith; but it must have been known to some of those who were sitting near him that he was making a misstatement, and yet no attempt was made to correct the error. The fact that copies were furnished to other persons was proof that they existed. It is expected that the originals will be on file to-day, when such action will be taken as the counsel for the defendant may think advisable.

For Facts concerning the Tilton-Beecher Jury, see Second Page.

A QUESTION OF VERACITY OVER THE CANAL

REPAIR BILL. ALBANY, June 28 .- The Utica Herald of this

morning contains a prominent editorial, stating that the Extraordinary Canal Repair bill has been discovered in the Secretary of State's Office, signed by Governor, as it passed the Legislature; Socretary Willers had telegraphed Gov. Tilden and Controller Hopkins on the subject, and that the bill was signed like other bills which have become laws. The Argue of to-morrow morning will contain an authorized deutal of every statement. The bill is not street, and Beamstary Willers has taken no such action as is thursd. by The Hernick.

JOSEPH LOADER'S PLOT. HOW THE NEW EVIDENCE AGAINST MR. BEECHER WAS PREPARED. ARREST OF JOSEPH LOADER-THE WARRANT ISSUET BY JUSTICE RILEY-COMPLAINT BY COL. BRECHER -CONFESSION OF JOHN J. PRICE-HR WAS IN-DUCED TO PREJURE HIMSELP BY LOADER. Joseph Loader, who made affidavit stating that he had seen improper familiarities between the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Mrs. Tilton at the residence of the latter in the year 1869, was arrested late last night on a warrant issued by Justice Thomas M. Riley of Brooklyn, based on a complaint made by Col. Henry Barton Beecher, supported by affidavits containing the written confession of John J. Price, his accomplice. Mr. Beecher's counsel ex-ploded the story told and sworn to by Loader and Price in the manner described in the following nar-

> For about two years they have employed upon their upholstery work Joseph Loader, who carried on business at No. 202 Fulton are. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dana were in the habit of talking so freely on the subject of the scandal that their views were very well known to Loader, and when he came to the conclusion that the time had come for him to speak, he took advantage of some remark which Mrs. Dans had made to him about the witness, Kate Carey, to say mysteriously that he knew a great deal more about the Beecher scandal than Kate Carey or anyabout the Beecher scandal than Rate Carey or any-body else. Mrs. Dana told her husband when he returned home that day, which was the day before the evidence closed in the trial-the next morning Mr. Dana—who had not been retained as counsel for the plaintiff, but who had volunteered to serve in the cause for three or four days of the early part of the trial-called at Loader's store and questioned him as to the meaning of what he had said to his wife. Then Loader told him substantially the story which appeared in The New-York Herald of June 14. Mr. Dana hastened to inform Mr. Morris of these facts, and gave him the information before the evidence was actually closed in the trial. There was then an interval or five days before the

Frank E. Dana is a son-in-law of the Rev. Dr.

Budington, and both he and his wife have been for

there was then an interval or two days before the summing up began, but nothing was said about this testimony until after Judge Porter had begun his address, when a paragraph intimating the substance of this story was published in a Brooklyn Sunday paper on May 30. Nothing was ever said about it by counsel in Court until June 14. Joseph Loader is an Englishman by birth who was employed in the upholatery business by various firms in New-York down to about 1865, when he started in trade for himself. In 1868 he failed under discreditable circumstances, and went through bankruptey. From 1868 until the Fall of 1870 he was practically out of business, and at the time that he pretends to bave worked in Mr. Tiltod's house, he did not reside in either the City of New-York or of Brooklyn, and did no business in either His employers in almost every case, say Mr. Beecher's lawyers, give him the character of a thoroughgoing liar, and in almost every case parted with him under a strong conviction that he was a thief. It was a curious coincidence, say these gentlemen, that, whenever he left a place, a piece of goods would be missed of a peculiar pattern, and that when he opened a shop for himself, pieces of that precise pattern were seen in his window—an extraordinary circumstances because fashionable upholsterers buy all of a desirable pattern that is to be had, and the pattern is not renewed. This is a fact which any one knows who has attempted to repair farniture-John J. Price was also born in England, and came o this country in August, 1869, with his parents,

he being then only 17 years of age. He began to learn the upholstery business in the Fall, being employed by R. J. Maddrew, now employed in Clermont-ave., near Fulton, Brooklyn. Free had no acquaintance whatever lyn. Free had no acquaintance whatever with Loader until at least the year 1871, and probably not until 1872, certainly at no time did he work with Leader at Tilton's house, nor work with, nor go with Loader anywhere whatwas again employed by Loader for a short time during which Loader asked Price how he would like to be a witness in the Beecher trial, saying that there was " a fat thing in it," or something to to that effect. Price replied that he could not be a witness, because he knew nothing about it.

Some time afterward Price, having left Loader's employment, called at his store, and Loader renumed the subject with him, saying to Price, 'Now is your time if you would like to be a witness," ane made an appointment with him, asking Price to go down and see Tilton's house-an appointment, however, which Price did not keep Somewhere about the 10th or 11th of June a reporter fo The Herald, named Wilcox, found Price and asked him various questions concerning the story which was publish in The Herald of June 14. to all of which questions Price now says that he said he did not know anything of the sort, and he was much surprised by seeing in The Herald of the following Monday, a statement that he had admitted the truth of the very story which he had de-

On the morning of June 15, he received a subpoena to attend the trial. On his way, he called with a friend at the house of Thomas G. Shearman and talked mysteriously about the case, declining, however, to make any statement one way or another. Mr. Shearman, thinking there was a contemplated 'strike" in the presence of the two men, called in a witness immediately and refused the slightest encouragement, stating the men must tell the truth and obey the subpena. Price's friend afterward expressed a very decided opinion as to Mr. Shearman's "greenness" and want of sagacity in dealing with the matter, and the two immediately went to the office of Morris & Pearsall, where they met Joseph Leader, Francis D. Moulton, Theodore Tilton and Samuel D. Morris. Mr. Morris introduced Loader into the room where Price was and asked him if he—Price—was the man. Loader winked at Price and said "Yes." and Mr. Morris withdrew, leaving Loader and Price to a private interview view, when Loaden told Price what he is tended to swear to, and asked Price to support him in that statement. Price never having been in Mr. Tilton's house, had to cousuit a diagram, which was shown him by Mr. Morris, who pointed out the doors which Mr. Price afterward swere he entered and looked through. Loader saked Mr. Tilton whether there were not some carpets haid down in his house in 1869. Mr. Tilton said he thought he had some vague recollection of it. Both Loader and Price made affidavits substantially as published, and Price made affidavits substantially as published, and Price made affidavits substantially as published, and Price went of ter, and the two immediately went

THE TORNADO OF DETROIT.

WHY THE CASUALTIES WERE NOT GREATER-THE STORM GOES ONE SIDE OF THE HEART OF THE CITY-STATEMENT OF THE LOSSES.

DETROIT, June 28 .- The damages by last night's ternade foot up as follows: Two killed, both children; three persons dangerously hart, and 12 others severely. Twenty-three houses were demolished, and many others more or less damaged. A more serious loss of life was prevented owing to the power of the tornade was very great and the deterrible. Thousands of persons have visite
A citizens' meeting for the relief of the relief